

El Paso's Rapid Growth
Official United States Census
Population 1910, 39,279
Population 1900, 15,906
Population 1890, 10,338

EL PASO HERALD

El Paso, Texas,
Thursday Evening,
March 2, 1911-12 Pages

LAD DROWNED NO SCHOOL OF EXTRA SESSION REBELS TAKE FIGHTING SOUTH OF JUAREZ; GREEN; MINES FOR OF CONGRESS MORE TOWNS KILLED; EL PASO OF CERRILLO IN DURANGO RAABO RETURNS TO BORDER

Playing With Other Boys
And His Dog, When Dog
Digs Away the Earth.

BOYS FALL AND
ARE COVERED UP

Edwin Kull, the thirteen-year-old son of J. W. Kull, of 418 San Jose street, a carpenter working for the Texas Oil company, was buried under a landslide near the El Paso, Southwestern railroad tracks opposite Maple street in East El Paso this morning about 9:30 o'clock. When accused on last night, he was pronounced dead by Dr. J. L. McKnight, who had been called to the spot by a messenger on horseback. Suffocation had occurred almost immediately, the doctor asserted.

In the early morning the young lad had set out from his home in Highland Park, accompanied by his younger brother, Winnie, 11 years old, a companion, Earl Lundell, 10 years of age, who lived across the street from the Kull home, and Earl's black dog, Teddy Bear. They were happy at the thought of a fine ramble, for there was no school; it was Texas Independence day. They had wandered over close to the railroad tracks, when Teddy Bear suddenly left them and ran over to a bare place in the side of a low hill, not more than 500 feet north of the tracks. He started to dig in the loose sand under the top layer of hard clay.

The cliff was not more than 10 feet high and the boys thought little of danger as they turned over to watch Teddy Bear dig. They stood in a row about five feet from the perpendicular face of the cliff, Earl closest to the edge and Edwin at the other end of the row.

Suddenly the two boys who escaped cannot tell how the whole side of the cliff toppled over upon them. Earl and Winnie were not entirely covered and managed to wiggle loose, each losing a shoe in the struggle. Teddy Bear was buried close to the cliff with his head sticking out, but Edwin could be seen nowhere.

The boy for help. Sobbing and crying, Winnie, his right arm badly bruised, ran across the railroad tracks. Seeing Mrs. R. M. Williams, of 2620 Rio Grande, he tried to tell her of the terrible accident. She crossed the tracks, but on seeing the landslide, she ran to summon and she called Mrs. H. O. Dow, of 2710 Rio Grande, and R. E. Herron, who roams at that place, and they hurried to the scene with shovels, while Mrs. Williams went to get more aid.

M. Harris, a boy who had slept at the smelter the night before, was the next on the spot, and then came half a dozen Mexican laborers, despatched by foreman A. B. St. Morris, of a construction gang of the City Water company, working on Wyoming street. Many women and children of the neighborhood and from Highland Park came afterward.

All worked desperately, digging at the pile of clay and sand, yet not knowing definitely where the body lay. After about 15 minutes' work Herron and a Mexican working side by side close to the edge of the cliff, saw a blue shroud of a shirt in the damp clay, and they called to the others, who crowded around with their shovels. So firmly was the body of the lad embedded in the mass that it required several minutes more of careful work until it was freed. The body had been partly doubled by the slide and the head lay under a mass of damp clay. The face was bloated and purple, and rude methods of restoring the pulse and breathing failed. The body was placed on a sand bank until the arrival of the doctor, who after listening with a stethoscope and applying other tests, pronounced him dead.

The body was then carried to the home in Highland Park, and the family summoned. His older brother, Orris Kull, a carpenter at 512 Texas, soon after arrived with the sister, Marguerite Kull, who is employed at Kress's store.

Edwin was a pupil in the fifth grade in the Highland Park school, his teacher being Miss Inez Humphrey. Justice E. B. McClintock held the inquest and found the boy came to his death by the accidental cave-in.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon from the family residence, though definite arrangements have not been made.

"BLACKHAND" BOMB WRECKS A BUILDING

New York, March 2.—With a roar that brought the occupants of 60 tenements scurrying to the street in their bare feet, a dynamite bomb exploded early today in the heart of an east side Italian colony, blowing off the greater part of the front of a five-story tenement at 307 East Forty-fifth street and breaching every window pane for a radius of three blocks. Thirty persons were injured by falling debris or were cut by glass.

The proprietors of a grocery store and a barber shop on the ground floor of the building have recently received threatening black hand letters demanding money.

There was an explosion in the hall of the same building three months ago.

The T. & P. Yard Engine

T. & P. Freight Office, First and Ocean Sts.

The Measure Cannot Be Put
Through This Session.
Mining Measure Safe.

HOUSE WILL PASS
SENATE MEASURE

Austin, Texas, March 2.—A mining school for El Paso planned must be abandoned till the next session. It will not be possible to get it through this time. Turney's committee on mining in the house has recommended, on motion of McGowan, that the house pass the El Paso mining bill without amendments. The senate has already passed it.

To Erect Monument.
The senate is not in session, but the house worked, notwithstanding this is the anniversary of Texas independence. By a rising vote a resolution was adopted in the house, permitting the daughters of the Confederacy to erect a monument on the capitol grounds to the women of the confederacy.

The house passed finally the senate bill by McNealus providing an appropriation of \$20,000 for the purchase of a confederate woman's home. Three cheers were given to the women of the confederacy. The house passed finally the senate bill by McNealus providing an appropriation of \$20,000 for the purchase of a confederate woman's home. Three cheers were given to the women of the confederacy.

Senate Recommendations.
The senate committee on internal improvements today returned favorably the following bills:

Amending the intangible assets law in order that taxes on intangible assets may be applied to county and city purposes.

By McNealus, requiring state public service corporations to take out a state charter to keep them out of federal courts.

By Kaufman, placing telephone and telegraph companies under the jurisdiction of the railroad commission.

QUEEN'S LADY IN WAITING MURDERED.
Rome, Italy, March 2.—Princess Di Trivona, a young and beautiful lady in waiting to queen Helena, was murdered today in a small hotel in this city by Lieut. Paterno, an officer of the Italian cavalry.

The tragedy has caused a sensation. The cause of the murder is unknown, but the authorities state that the lieutenant strangled the princess and then shot her.

TWO SOCIALISTS IN THE NEW FRENCH CABINET.
Paris, France, March 2.—Two radical socialists will be included in the cabinet and its under secretaries, of the new premier, M. Monis, which is announced today. They are M. Masson, minister of commerce, and Louis Malvy, under secretary in the ministry of justice.

M. Malvy is one of those who led the socialist attack in the chamber of deputies on premier Briand.

COLORADO SENATORIAL TIEUP.
Denver, Colo., March 2.—Speaker and Adams gained one vote each in today's senatorial ballot. There was no election.

Dexter T. Sapp, of Gunnison, a former member of the lower house, and J. Knox Burton of Pueblo, a well known newspaper man and politician added to the deadlock in broken today Montana will be but half represented in the federal senate for the next two years. Tonight at midnight the session expires by limitation.

PREPARE FOR REUNION.
The Scottish Rite is preparing for a semi-annual reunion to be held in El Paso during the week of April 24. The program for the reunion are being prepared by recorder W. H. McCullough and will be mailed to all of the lodges of the southwest.

MAY BE BUT HALF REPRESENTED.
Helena, Mont., March 2.—Unless the deadlock is broken today Montana will be but half represented in the federal senate for the next two years. Tonight at midnight the session expires by limitation.

UNFORTUNATES WHO TRY TO LIVE AND WORK IN THE VICINITY.

It Will Be Called Unless
Congress Accepts Canadian Reciprocity.

HOUSE ADOPTS NEW MEXICO MEASURE

Washington, D. C., March 2.—Word of an informal but decidedly definite character, that nothing but the approval of the senate of the Canadian reciprocity agreement could avert an extra session of congress, reached the capitol today.

The senate today decided by a vote of 55 to 23 to set aside the appropriation bills and take up the bill creating a permanent tariff board. The motion was made by senator Hale, who heretofore has opposed its consideration and was in pursuance to an agreement made among Republicans Tuesday in order to get a vote on the Lorimer resolution. The action was opposed by senator Money. He said he granted that there was a good purpose behind the efforts to get legislation other than the necessary appropriation bills through. "But," he said, "we must all remember the old saying, 'hell is paved with good intentions,' and I know of no roadway better paved than that leading to congress."

It was said on authority, that, failing in such action by the senate, a call for an extra session to begin earlier than April 4 would be sent to congress by the president before adjournment of the present session.

Democrats in Filibuster.
While they still deny that there is any filibuster in progress on the permanent tariff board bill, Democrats in the senate this afternoon made it clear that they will continue for an indefinite period their fight against the measure.

Senator Simmons, Shively and Smith of South Carolina all spoke against the bill and other Democratic senators apparently are ready to take the floor. A partisan feeling is manifested to a more marked degree than at any time in the present session.

Privately, Democrats admitted that they are engaged in a filibuster which they intended to keep up until the Republicans are forced to lay aside their opposition or abandon the appropriation bills.

"We have the Republicans right where we want them," said senator Overman. Everybody appreciates that the filibuster is a serious matter. The best opinion of the Republicans was that the tariff board measure would be kept before the senate long enough to demonstrate that the Democrats will not permit it to come to a vote and that appropriation bills will then be taken up.

THE ARIZONA CONSTITUTION.
The constitution of Arizona has not yet reached Washington and cannot be acted upon until the next session of congress. In debate the statement is freely made that president Taft might not approve the Arizona constitution because of the recent provision in the constitution which would hold that he has no right to disapprove it.

WILL SENATE LET NEW MEXICO IN?
Will the senate let New Mexico in the all absorbing question just now. There remain only today, tomorrow and Saturday in which action may be taken at this session. Every effort is being exerted to bring the senate into line as the house yesterday approved the constitution. Forty minutes of debate were allowed, and no opposition was voiced. Several Democrats regretted that Arizona's constitution could not be coupled with New Mexico's and passed at the same time. When the vote was taken, there was a volume of ayes and not a solitary no. Delegate Andrews and governor Mills were congratulated by many.

JAMES DEFENDS ARIZONA.
In the debate the statement was freely made that president Taft might not approve the Arizona constitution, because of the recall provision in reference to the judiciary.

Representative James, of Kentucky, called attention to the fact that the committee on territories had handed down the precedent of its report on New Mexico that congress has no right to disapprove a constitution of a new state if that is shown to be the will of the people at a fairly conducted election. If it is Republican in form and if it conforms to the enabling act.

No Tariff Board Vote.
Although the bill to create a permanent tariff board was kept before the senate from early last evening until 1:35 o'clock this morning, no vote was had on it, nor was any time fixed for voting.

The opposition came entirely from Democratic senators who protested they were not conducting a filibuster, but needed time for a caucus to define their position on the measure. Senator Beveridge had charge of the bill.

The naval appropriation bill as reported to the senate makes two first class battleships, a submarine and two gunboats. The bill appropriates \$126,400,338, an increase of \$1,190,700 over the amount fixed by the house.

Burnt Timber Bill Passed.
The senate bill for the sale of burnt timber on public lands on motion of representative Hamer, of Idaho, was passed by the house with amendments.

Military Academy Bill.
The military academy bill, carrying \$1,199,374 was reported to the senate. The bill was increased by the senate committee on military affairs by \$40,050. Of this amount \$30,000 is for the pay of 30 additional cadets to be appointed by the president from the whole list of alternates and credited to the United States at large.

Juan Terrazas Is Forced to
Put Up Money—Former
Federals as Rebels.

MANY RECOGNIZED
IN THEIR RANKS

Torreon, Mex., Feb. 27.—(By Mail.)—American consular agent C. C. Carothers has received authentic information that the revolutionists have taken the towns of Canales and Sianori in the partido of Tamaulipas and that they had sent word that they would attack Toluca, Dgo. The hacienda Catalina is in the hands of the revolutionists 200 strong, and another band is on its way to Nombro de Dios. This last named band has one of the Casas family a captive, held for ransom.

The marauders throughout Durango are having things their own way and unless drastic measures are taken, the situation will become even more serious. The number in the various bands in the state of Durango is in the thousands and the informant adds, "The places they have robbed are many more than I am able to name."

Eight Near Cabello.
In a fight which took place between 25 rebels and 16 troops at noon Sunday on the international road near Gabriel station, the standard bearer of the revolution was killed. A force of rurales joined the regulars of this juncture and the rebels fled, pursued by the enemy.

Road Cut to Pieces.
An investigation of the condition of the National (old Central) reveals the fact that four bridges and culverts are destroyed north of Jimulco and 19 are destroyed between Jimulco and La Noria, the rebels falling thus far to carry out their threat to destroy all between Picardias and La Colarada.

Nevertheless a circular has been issued by the National Railways routing all passengers from Torreon to points south of La Colarada by way of Monterrey.

A work train with two cars of infantry left this morning for the scene of trouble. They will first begin work on the freight train which, with 12 cars, was totally destroyed by fire a few kilometers south of Picardias bridge. A body of 400 cavalry and rurales also left early this morning, well mounted for the purpose of overtaking and giving battle to the rebels. They left overland. The rebels consist of over 600 mounted men, including a band of 100 which joined them yesterday afternoon from the Velardeña country.

Juan Terrazas Held Up.
The leader of the forces is Mariano Lopez Ortiz, and the secretary is a man named Zamorra, who showed his name to a receipt for over \$400 taken from him.

(Continued on Page 2.)

Leaders In the Honduran Trouble



Gen. Manuel Bonilla (above), leader of the revolution in Honduras, and president Miguel H. Davila (below), to whom he has yielded, Bonilla gave in to the conservative element of the country and has withdrawn his demand to be made president of the republic after a four days' peace conference on board the United States cruiser Tacoma.

CHIHUAHUA IS REBELS
EXPECTING
ATTACK

Rebels Surround It and Reports Are Current That Surrender Is Demanded.

TROOPS STICKING CLOSE TO CITY

Chihuahua, Mex., March 2.—Predictions as to what will transpire in this capital before the week closes are varied. It is a well known fact that there are at least 2000 revolutionists between this city and La Junta on the line of the Mexico North Western railroad, and that there are probably 1000 more in the towns of Guerrero, Temisachic and Madera. It is also well known that there are several hundred rebels between Las Escobas and the Fresno ranch, just outside the city limits of Chihuahua, and that the soldiers will not go out to attack them for fear of falling into a trap.

It is said that night before last ten beavers were killed near Las Escobas and that there are several hundred rebels here are of the opinion that these people are awaiting the arrival of Madero and Orozco and that when the junction is formed, Chihuahua will be attacked. It is believed that the meeting of the main rebel forces in this state will take place one day this week, and in consequence many families are laying in large supplies of groceries for fear of a siege.

Rebels' Plans.
It is known that Navarro is cut off north and that the National is also torn up south of Torreon, thus preventing the importation of soldiers from the south. There are not over 1000 federal troops here at present and it is thought that not less than 3500 rebels will demand the surrender of the town. It is the opinion of many foreigners that when Gen. Hernandez realizes the strength of the enemy he will surrender without firing a shot rather than sacrifice his men, endanger the lives of thousands of innocent people and cause the destruction of much property.

There was a widely circulated report here yesterday that a demand had been made of Gen. Hernandez to surrender the city; that he immediately advised his headquarters at Cuernavaca as to what course to pursue, and that the governor told him that he, Hernandez, was in charge of the troops and to do just as he pleased. It is known that Gen. Hernandez and the governor are not on the best of terms.

New Officers Selected.
It is said by many, who it is thought are in a position to know, that Abraham Gonzalez, provisional governor of this state, has selected all officials to conduct the affairs of this municipality, from jefe politico to policemen for every block, and that every provisional official is ready to enter upon his duties just as soon as Gen. Soto takes charge.

Foreigners here do not appear to be the least bit disturbed. They firmly believe that something is going to happen and that the sooner the better. For it is well known that if transportation facilities continue to be interrupted the supply of provisions is going to diminish to such an extent that prices will shoot upward, and that many staples cannot be obtained at any price.

Rebels in Hills.
Railroad men coming in over the Mexico North Western last night state that 200 revolutionists came on the same train from Madera to Temisachic. The horses belonging to these men were driven from the former to the latter place.

Passengers on every incoming train from the west report having seen bands of rebels well armed and mounted headed this way.

Soldiers Called Back.
Two hundred cavalrymen were rushed to the station of the National lines here yesterday evening and loaded on cars, but were immediately unloaded and sent back to the barracks. It could not be learned whether these soldiers were to be sent north or south nor why they were recalled so suddenly. It is the opinion of many that, after starting the cavalrymen out, Gen. Hernandez received a demand to surrender the town and forthwith cancelled the marching orders.

Among the mounted troops were quite a number of Yaqui Indians who, it is said, have been pressed into service by the government and are practically prisoners. These Indians are all armed with old style 50 caliber rifles and a belt full of the cartridges is about all they can carry.

MEN ARRESTED IN JUAREZ.
BUT ARE LATER RELEASED.
Juarez, outside of Cowboy park, has no attractions for Tom Ogle, Clay McGonigal, Joe Gardner, Jim and Ed Hall, Ed Priddy and Alf Viren, here to attend the roping contest in Juarez. The sudden change is due to the arrest by federal soldiers of the seven men Tuesday night after they had boarded a street car for El Paso. They were taken off the car and boarded with bayonets until charges of being "insurrectos" were disproved. The men, it is said, had just come out of the keno hall and boarded the car.

COMMEND THE VOTE AGAINST LORIMER BY MISSOURI SENATORS.
Jefferson City, Mo., March 2.—The Missouri senate today adopted a resolution commending United States senators Warner and Stone for voting against senator Lorimer yesterday.

ABANDON THREATENED ATTACK ON NACO—THREE BANDS IN THAT STATE.

KOSTERLITZKY IS KILLED ONCE MORE

Douglas, Ariz., March 2.—El Tigre mine camp, one of the richest in Sonora, near Ysabel, and the Clanco de Mayo mines were captured this morning by 250 insurrectos commanded by Blanco. It is not known if he is the Gen. Blanco of Juarez fame.

The rebels made a big haul and got 100 high power guns and 50,000 rounds of high power ammunition. The wires were cut to Ysabel. The news was sent by messenger to Ysabel. The rebels are after Francisco Garcia, a government officer, owner of the Cinco de Mayo mine. The rebels are well mounted and well equipped.

Rebels Leave Clifton.
A telegram received in Douglas yesterday from Mexican consul Aguilar, of Clifton, states that 50 men were leaving Clifton for Sierra Prieta to join the insurrectos. Guns and supplies were sent ahead by express.

Frank Castro, a merchant of Coos station, north of Fronteras, arrived in Douglas yesterday and said that Blanco was in charge of the insurrectos who were camped on the Santa Rosa ranch near Fronteras.

Says Kosterlitzky Is Dead.
Miguel Altamirano, a Mexican who has been a resident of Douglas for 15 years, and is considered reliable, returned yesterday from Magdalena, Sonora, where he visited his mother, who has been ill. He said Col. Kosterlitzky is dead and was buried at Magdalena. He said it is a well known fact in that vicinity. This is the story from Nogales to the effect that Kosterlitzky was injured in a fight south of Cananea and had been taken to Magdalena.

Insurrectos in Three Bands.
The insurrectos who threatened Naco Tuesday abandoned the project and withdrew to the Ajo mountains. The headquarters camp is 12 miles southwest of Douglas. There are three bands of rebels. Romero Bracamonte commands the Bacachic contingent, Mines Treasas commands the south Sonora recruits, and "Red" Lopez is in command of recruits from the border. "Red" Lopez acts as interpreter to the other chiefs. He is well known in Douglas and his record is not good.

The rebel camp is between two federal forces—Agua Prieta and Fronteras. The rebels have taken the small towns of Huepac, Ranchita, Sina, quipe, Banamachi, Pavicito to the south and are collecting taxes from the towns, it is said.

NO MORE AMERICAN TROOPS FOR THE BORDER.
Washington, D. C., March 2.—As a result of a conference at the white house today in which secretaries Knox, Dickinson and Baileys, and Maj. Gen. Wood, chief of staff of the army, took part, it was decided that the situation on the Mexican border did not require the presence of any more American troops than are already there.

Creel Still Denial Still Denial.
Washington, D. C., March 2.—The Mexican embassy today made public a telegram from Enrique Creel, Mexican minister of foreign affairs, in which he makes an emphatic denial that there has been negotiations with the insurrectos looking to peace.

For the purpose of notifying the department of state at Washington, seven statements were taken from witnesses who saw the arrest of Converse and Blatt, at a ranch near Tornillo on February 20. The meeting was private and the proceedings were held before United States commissioner Geo. B. Oliver.

Melquiades Peres, one of the witnesses, stated to a Herald reporter: "I was at my ranch on the afternoon of February 20, and saw two American boys dressed in khaki suits. They had eaten at the ranch and were near a fire, which they had built on my land about 250 meters from the river on the American side. I saw two Mexicans come and take them across to the other side. Neither the Americans nor the Mexicans who arrested them were armed, or at least I did not see any arms. The river is dry at that point. My wife, Dolores Palomares de Peres, was there at the same time; she was in the house."

Enrique Aguirre Acosta, also an eye witness, said: "I was at the ranch the day the arrest was made. It was between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The Americans whom I know by sight and would know if I were to see them again, were near a fire on the ranch. Three men, not soldiers, and unarmed, came and marched them across the river to Mexico, where they turned them over to Mexican soldiers."

BATTLE ON THE SANTA MARIA RIVER

THE FEDERALS FROM CASAS GRANDES BELIEVED TO HAVE CLASHED WITH INSURGENTS.

NO FIGHT ON NATIONAL LINE

Rabago Went South When He Heard That Madero Had Gone to the West.
There is fighting south of Juarez between federal and insurrectos, or has been at least. Rabago failed to find Madero and has turned back to Juarez. He will reach there some time this evening if present plans are carried out.

These facts became known in Juarez today. The news of the fighting was brought in by Oscar G. Creighton, an insurrecto officer.

Trainmen who came into Juarez from Ahumada brought the news that it had failed to find Madero and was coming back.

The fighting occurred Saturday or Sunday in the mountains on the Santa Maria river northeast of Casas Grandes between Orozco's and Blanco's forces on one side and federal troops on the other. Creighton said, "All the circumstances dovetail in to show that this was more than probable. A week ago last Sunday a command of federals left Casas Grandes, said to number all the way from 500 to 800 men. Returning trainmen say the insurrectos left the Mexican National line Friday last bound in a southwesterly direction—towards Casas Grandes. Col. Cuellar and command of federals were hurriedly sent out of Juarez in the direction of Casas Grandes Monday night, and they found the track cut at a point about opposite where the fighting is said to have been taking place, proving the rebels to be in that vicinity. The hurried departure of Cuellar makes it certain that he was sent to reinforce some federal command that was in a hard way."

Rabago's Useless Trip.
Information about Rabago was brought to Juarez when two men went south over a week ago with a couple of Mallet engines, got in and gave a report of their experiences. They were taken prisoners on February 19 at San Jose, they said, and were taken before Madero at Ahumada on February 20. They say Madero remained there until last Friday, the 24th, when he left. Rabago's command arrived from Loreto the next day, the 25th, and went south on the 25th, although the natives all reported that Madero had gone west. Monday night Rabago returned to Ahumada, and it was from there that he sent in word to Juarez today that a train to bring him back to the border.

On the night of the 23rd, while in the insurrecto camp, the trainmen say that a Mexican workman for the National line brought the word over from the insurrecto camp, under foreman Smith, engaged in a fight with an insurrecto and was shot in the stomach and killed.

When the insurrectos moved west, they released all Americans that they were on the American side when they were arrested, about 250 meters from the river, which is dry."

Andrew Madrid and Espindola Hualde were also witnesses but they said that they were not present at the time of the arrest.

Deogracias Archuleta, one of the citizens of Guadalupe, charged with having made the arrest is said to have declared in Guadalupe that he and two others had brought the boys over from the American side. It was this information, brought by a Mexican resident of Tornillo, that led to the investigation by American officials now in progress.

Both Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Converse were present at the hearing this morning and Mr. Converse directed part of the examination.

Stenographic notes were taken and will be immediately transcribed and forwarded to the state department at Washington.

An effort will be made to have the state department go into the matter and it is probable that the boys will be released as soon as it is proved that they were arrested on the American side of the international boundary. The Mexicans who are said to have arrested the boys for the troops were Deogracias Archuleta, Leonardo Jimenez and Ramon Nunez, all of Guadalupe.

WITNESSES SAY BOYS EVIDENCE FAVORS CONVERSE AND BLATT ARRESTED IN TEXAS